

FLORIDA WEATHER
Local showers and thunder-
storms probably Friday and
Saturday with gentle variable
winds.

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The Pensacola Journal.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1919.

Read the Journal ad-
vertisements. They have
a message for you.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIGHER WAGES SHOP EMPLOYEES BE CONSIDERED

However President Wilson
Says Until Employees Re-
turn to Work Matter is
At Standstill.

DEMANDS WILL BE TREATED ON MERITS

Director Hines Has Notified
Unions Questions Will Be
Taken Up As Soon As
Men Go Back.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Presi-
dent Wilson tonight notified
Railroad Administrator Hines
that he was authorized to take
up the demands of railroad shop
employees for higher wages and
decide them on their merits. The
president said the letter sent
him by Senator Cummins "set
me free to deal as I think best
with the difficult question of
wages for certain classes of
railroad employees." "But," he
added, "the chief obstacle to a
decision has been created by the
men themselves. They have
gone on strike, and repudiated
the authority of their officers
at the very moment when ur-
ging action regarding their in-
terests."

The president said until the
employees return to work and
again recognize the authority of
their organization, the whole
matter must be at a standstill.
Mr. Hines notified the unions
immediately that the railroad
administration is ready to take
up their questions, "as soon as
the employees return to work."

Washington, August 7.—By direction
of the senate interstate commerce
committee, Chairman Cummins wrote
President Wilson today that the
committee believes he already has "com-
plete and plenary authority to deal
with" the new demands of the railroad
workers for increased wages and that
no additional legislation is necessary
to meet the present situation.

The committee voiced its disap-
proval of the president's proposal that
congress create a special wage board to
deal with the emergency.

Atlanta, August 7.—In order to con-
serve supplies of gasoline so that
trucks may be available to perform
functions of railroads, Mayor Key and
Oil company representatives decided to
restrict the sale of gasoline effective
tomorrow to only essential needs. A
practical suspension of freight traffic
on all lines radiating from Atlanta is
in force.

Chattanooga, August 7.—The South-
ern railway suspended its freight traf-
fic operations between Chattanooga and
Atlanta today because of the ship-
men's strike. The Nashville, Chat-
tanooga and St. Louis railway is handling
freight to Atlanta but an embargo
has been placed on all freight except
foodstuffs and perishables to South and
North Carolina points.

Nashville, Tenn., August 7.—The
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis
railway today announced an embargo
on all freight, carload and less than
carload shipments, except food for hu-
man consumption, for delivery at
points beyond Atlanta via the Southern
railway, Seaboard Air Line and the
Georgia railroad on account of the
strike of railroad employees at that
point.

— NUMBER THREE — GENERAL MARCH SAYS TRAINING WILL BE COSTLY

Washington, August 7.—The perma-
nent military policy recommended by
the war department involving under-
vised statutes a standing peace army
of 575,000 and universal military train-
ing for youths of 15 would cost the
country \$900,000,000 annually, General
March, chief of staff, told the senate
military subcommittee, considering
army legislation.

LABOR'S PLAN RAIL CONTROL URGED BY PLUMB

Attorney for Brotherhoods
Tells Senate There is No
Division Or Conflict of
Plans.

CRISIS OF GRAVE IMPORTANCE CITED

"It is Not Unrest Confronts
Us, But Revolt Due to
Conditions No Longer to
Be Borne," Says Plumb.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Glenn E.
Plumb, a lawyer, of Chicago, who
first presented the railroad brother-
hoods' plan for public ownership and
private operation of the railroads to
the senate last February, appeared to-
day before the house interstate com-
merce committee to present argu-
ments in support of that plan which
has been incorporated in the Sims
bill, now pending in the house.

Mr. Sims has explained that he in-
troduced the bill by request as he
would any other.

Referring to labor's plan for pub-
lic ownership, the tri-partite plan, Mr.
Plumb said:
"This vast army of producers for
whom I appear are not divided. They
present no conflicting plans, no di-
verse theories for solution of this
problem, but appear before you as a
united force profoundly convinced of the
economic soundness of the principles
upon which their plan is built."

"The progress of recent events has
brought us face to face with a crisis
of tremendous importance. The con-
stantly rising cost of commodities to
the consumer has far outstripped the
purchasing power of the consumer's
wage. This difference between earning
power and spending power of the
great mass of the workers has com-
pelled a corresponding lowering of
the standard of existence."

"Assistance is inevitable. Human
nature cannot do otherwise than op-
pose the universal lowering of the
standard of living."

"In answer to this first reaction,
demand for increased wages we now
find a hundred thousand railway em-
ployees refusing longer to render their
services for these constantly dimini-
shing returns. This manifestation of
revolt is but sympathetic of the entire
industrial situation. It is not unrest
that confronts us, it is revolt because
of industrial conditions no longer to
be borne."

"The plan which labor presents has
been prepared after a most careful
study of the economic situation exist-
ing, the causes of the present evils
and the proper correctives to be ap-
plied. The faulty system may be im-
proved by regulation, but regulation
of a system long unprincipled merely
delays its ultimate collapse. It is not
constructive. It lays no foundation
for solid progress. It palliates, but
does not cure."

"We already number in the sup-
porters of labor's plan approximately
six million adult producers—about one
sixth of the productive man power of
the United States. Perhaps the same
proportion of the political power of
the nation, and a financial power
which few comprehend."

"Equally," he added, "organized la-
bor realizes that to correct this vi-
cious system the interests of both
producers and consumers must be
protected; that the great increase in
the productive power of human ef-
fort should be reflected equally in
increased earning power of those who
produce and the decreased cost of the
commodity so reduced."

"In order to affect the price of all
commodities by advances in wages to
those who produce, then, it would be
necessary to complete the entire cycle
of industrial production. An advance
to the shoemakers is reflected only
in the advanced prices of shoes. It
does not affect any other commodity."

"But with transportation the situa-
tion is quite otherwise. The cost in
transportation is reflected in the price
of all commodities, whether transport-
ed or not. The consumer pays the
freight on everything that he con-
sumes, although it may be produced
next door."

Mr. Plumb, who appeared in sup-
port of the so-called Plumb plan for
the reorganization of the railroads,
said the information tended to show
that the "wrecking and looting" of
the New Haven, Chicago and Alton,
Rock Island and the Frisco lines were
"not sporadic examples of the high-
way robbery to which the American
nation has been subjected as to its
public transportation highways."

Definite information on which his
charges were based, Mr. Plumb said,
would be turned over to the committee
"upon which it may ask for a full
congressional investigation."

"We believe such an investigation,"
he continued, "will reveal that not
one railroad system dominating any
part of the 254,000 miles of railroad

BUILT TO SALVAGE BILLIONS FROM OCEAN



Walking dry-land in six fathoms of water on the floor of Long Island Sound, 50 men and women guests
of Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine, tried out his new device that is intended to salvage from the floor
of the ocean billions of dollars in gold and treasure sunk by submarine and wreck during the war. From the op-
erating vessel a steel tube four and a quarter feet in diameter is connected to a flatiron-shaped compartment.
The observers crawl through the tube to this compartment and the tube is forced downward until the com-
partment rests on the floor of the ocean, or over a vessel to be salvaged and a metal hatch is opened. Com-
pressed air pumped in keeps sea-water out. A suction equipment will lift 300 tons of coal an hour. The dotted
line outlines the tube to the diving chamber and the arrow shows its course in lowering to the ocean bed.

REQUEST FOR AN ELECTION IS UP TO CITY

Move Not So Popular At
City Hall—City Attorney
to Give Commissioners
Opinion Monday.

The possibility that all efforts of
citizens who favor a return to the al-
dermanic form of government for Pen-
sacola may be thrown into the discard
was stressed yesterday at the city
hall. It is up to City Attorney John
B. Jones to determine whether pro-
ceedings for the calling of a special
election to determine the change are
legal, it was pointed out. Mr. Jones
will give his decision when the board
of commissioners meets in regular
session Monday afternoon.

The petition list was submitted to the
commissioners early yesterday morning
by the clerk of the circuit court where
it was checked up. Immediately after
the city had acknowledged the re-
ceipt of the petition a second checking
was begun by City Attorney Jones.

At the same time the city is busy
with verification of the petitions, men
who moved that the special election be
called are busy arranging for a series
of political meetings. In the near fu-
ture a preliminary gathering will be
called to perfect details.

SOUTHERNERS ARE AWARDED CROSSES FOR WAR HEROISM

Washington, August 7.—Award of the
Distinguished Service Cross to Pharm-
acist's Mate Charles W. Bateman, of
Eunice, La., and of the Distinguished
Service Medal to Emol E. Merkle, Hat-
tiesburg, Miss., of the navy medical
corps, was announced today by the
navy department.

Bateman was decorated for extra-
ordinary heroism in action while serv-
ing with the marines at Belleau Wood
and Merkle for service with the mar-
ines during the operations around
Blanc Mont ridge.

It was also announced that the
French government had awarded the
Croix de Guerre to the following men of
the navy medical corps, for their ser-
vice with the marines at Belleau Wood
and Blanc Mont ridge:

James C. Edwards, Banner, Miss.;
Lancelot R. Beasley, Troy, N. C.; and
Buford C. Thompson, Gough, Ga.

NEWS IN BRIEF FROM ALL OVER THE UNIVERSE

London, Aug. 7.—The government's
bill providing penalties for persons
found guilty of profiteering passed
the first reading in the house of com-
mons.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 7.—The race for
the democratic nominee for governor
will be between Lieut. Governor Rus-
sell and Oscar Johnston, according to
available returns.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The supreme council
has sent a note to Roumanian au-
thorities begging them to conform to
conditions of the entente and not em-
barrass them by previous decisions on
work of inter-allied investigation
committee sent to Budapest.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 7.—When
found bound and gagged, behind a
downtown billboard today, H. J.
Brown, 36-year-old messenger em-
ployed by the Alamo National Bank,
told the police he had been robbed
of \$35,000.

KILLS HERSELF WHILE IN BED AT HER HOME

Mrs. Fern Mayo Said to
Have Secured Husband's
Pistol and to Have Fired
Shot Into Brain.

Mrs. Fern Mayo, 414 North E street,
is thought to have shot herself through
the temple with a .32 calibre Smith &
Wesson pistol at about 1 o'clock this
morning while lying in bed at the fam-
ily home, several blocks from St. John's
cemetery. Her husband was aroused
at this early hour by the sound of
a shot and by the time neighbors
rushed in Mrs. Mayo had expired.

Mr. Mayo is in the habit of sleeping
with his pistol under his pillow at
night, and his wife is thought to have
reached for the revolver and to have
killed herself alone in the dark.

Mr. Mayo is employed by the Pen-
sacola Shipbuilding company as a day
policeman, and has been living in
Pensacola for more than a year, having
moved here from Century. He is a
brother of Deputy Sheriff Lawrence
Mayo.

It was stated by the police last night
that Coroner Will L. Johnson was called
out to Mr. Mayo's home to investi-
gate the case, and that Coroner John-
son had ordered Mr. Mayo to be held
for investigation.

Mrs. Mayo, besides her husband, is
survived by one son, who is about
eight or ten years of age.

KIWANIS ARE TOLD COMPRESS IS CERTAIN

Statement is Made At Week-
ly Luncheon That But
\$15,000 Remains to Be
Subscribed.

Backing for the proposed high den-
sity compress for Pensacola assumed
large proportions yesterday when it
was announced at the regular meeting
of the Kiwanis club that \$60,000 of the
necessary \$75,000 remaining to put the
deal across had been subscribed.
James C. Watson, chairman of the
compress committee, gave a detailed
report of the progress which has al-
ready been made and immediately af-
ter the luncheon, held at Hughey's res-
taurant, workers renewed the campaign
for subscriptions.

With a greatly reduced freight rate
favoring Pensacola, the vast cotton
belt of southern Alabama will make
shipments to this port when the com-
press is built, promoters of the move-
ment pointed out. Exporters using the
compress here, when work is well un-
der way, it is estimated will save in
freight rates \$1.85 to \$2.25 a bale on
cotton, that would be lost by shipping
to the present points, the Atlantic
Compress in Montgomery.

The fact that Pensacola is the only
cotton port in the country that has not
one or more compresses in operation
or in process of operation was stressed
by N. R. Griggsby, of the Webb Com-
press company. Under proper condi-
tions, he stated, handsome profits could
be gained by compressing 400,000 bales
annually, the output expected here,
and that good dividends could be paid
on much smaller average.

Guests of the organization were Wil-
liam Fisher, former president of the
Rotary club, who returned recently
from special service in Europe for
the allied countries, Capt. M. Byrd,
U. S. A., and Wayne Thomas, chair-
man of the Tam, a Rotarians who
gave a talk on the power of Kiwanians
in the upbuilding of cities.

SENATE MEMBERS COMPLETE WORK ON PROHIBITION

Washington, August 7.—Work on the
senate prohibition enforcement bill
was completed by the senate judi-
ciary sub-committee and a report will be
made to the full committee Monday.
The provisions of the sub-committee's
bill are regarded as somewhat less
drastic than those of the house bill.
It will include adoption by the house
of a definition of intoxicating bev-
erages, those containing over one
half of one per cent alcohol and non-
interference with possession and per-
sonal use of liquor stored in private
homes.

LEAGUE HELD TO BE WITHIN LAW BY KELLOGG

Day's Debate in Senate Re-
volved Around Constitu-
tionality of Permanent
Peace Plan.

AMPLE PRECEDENTS CITED BY KELLOGG

Republican Senator Would
Try Out League Though
He Don't Believe it Would
Permanently Prevent War

Washington, Aug. 7.—Debate on the
peace treaty in the senate today re-
volved largely around the question of
whether the League of Nations cove-
nant or the special treaty with France
violates the federal constitution by
curtailing the power of congress to
decide questions of peace and war.
Senator Kellogg, republican, of Min-
nesota, in a prepared argument on the
treaty-making power, declared, there
are ample precedents for treaties ob-
ligating the country to go to war in
certain circumstances and binding
congress to enact certain legislation.
The debate was on a resolution called
up by Senator Walsh, democrat, of
Montana, under which the senate judi-
ciary committee would be asked for
an opinion whether there were any
constitutional barrier to ratification
of the French treaty, binding the
United States to aid that nation in
any unprovoked attack from Germany.
Most of Senator Kellogg's argument,
however, was directed principally to
provisions of the League covenant.

Provisions of the League of Nations
covenant imposing obligations on con-
gress do not violate the American con-
stitution and the covenant can be rat-
ified with interpretive reservations
without requiring re-submission to
the other nations, in the opinion of
Senator Kellogg, expressed in a legal
argument in the senate today dealing
with the treaty-making power.

Senator Kellogg said he was "will-
ing to try" the league, though he did
not believe it would permanently pre-
vent war.

He suggested reservations dealing
with the Monroe doctrine, domestic
questions and the power of congress
to decide questions of peace or war.

Citing the alliance of 1778 with
France, the Jay treaty of 1794 and
many other obligations entered into
by the United States, the speaker
said there was ample precedent for
various guarantees in the covenant
which have been objected to on the
ground of constitutionality.

"Because a treaty limits sovereign
power—I speak of sovereign power as
the power to make laws—it is not
thereby invalid," he continued. "Every
treaty we negotiate to a certain ex-
tent destroys certain freedom of sov-
ereign action. A treaty, of which we
have many, conferring certain priv-
ileges of trade, is binding, and if we
perform our agreement, it limits leg-
islative action."

"A treaty does not violate the con-
stitution because a violation of a
treaty may cause war. The violation
of many of our treaties might cause
war, if the other party to the treaty
so desired."

"It is claimed that we can not enter
into a treaty limiting armament, be-
cause congress alone can raise and
support armies and provides for a
navy. By a treaty with Great Britain,
negotiated in 1817, we agreed to limit
armament on the Great Lakes, and no
question has ever arisen as to its va-
lidity."

Many precedents, Mr. Kellogg said,
made it "perfectly clear that a resolu-
tion of the senate clearly reserving
American rights can be made without
destroying the binding effect of the
ratification."

"The proponents of the league," he
continued, "claim that the Monroe
doctrine is excepted from the juris-
diction of the council and the assem-
bly of the league. If this is true there
can be no harm and it would seem
to be entirely proper for the senate
in ratifying the treaty, to declare its
interpretation of this clause. My own
personal opinion is that the Monroe
doctrine is sufficiently designated to
be excepted from the jurisdiction of the
league."

"Article XV would seem to confer
upon the council jurisdiction to deter-
mine whether a particular question
which may arise is or is not by in-
ternational law, solely within the ju-
risdiction of a party to a dispute, as
for example, questions relating to im-
migration, coastwise traffic, tariff and
other matters. It would seem, there-
fore, not only proper, but the duty
of the senate, in ratifying a treaty,
to declare its understanding that these
questions are solely within the juris-
diction of the United States."

"Respecting article X, the question
is somewhat different. I am not in
favor of striking this article out of the
league entirely, but there are some

PLAN TO BRING CENTENNIAL IS WORKING OUT

Committee Will Protest
Against Jacksonville As
Place of Meeting of Com-
mission.

PENSACOLIANS WANT NEUTRAL LOCALITY

Organization to Back Pen-
sacola in Her Contentions
and Prior Claims Being
Fast Perfected.

Pensacola will voice a protest against
the holding of the centennial meeting in
Jacksonville when the claims of rival
cities will be heard and will ask that
a neutral city be chosen.

"Pop" and "ginger" must be inject-
ed into the campaign if the city is to
win members of the committee of
25 decided when they met last night.
Ways and means of getting a favor-
able vote and of organizing west Flor-
ida into a vast contingent territory
backing Pensacola, were discussed.
With only 22 days remaining before
the naming of the centennial city hur-
ry-up work is the plan advocated.

A second committee will go out into
the territory lying between Pensacola
and Tallahassee to perfect a thorough
organization to boost the project. Men
will go to Jacksonville from every
county to carry the gospel of Pen-
sacola's fitness when the claims for
holding the celebration. At each of the
county seats mass meetings will be held
and a broad and comprehensive news-
paper campaign will be put on.

The advantages of Pensacola over
any other city for the holding of the
exposition are stressed by Assistant
Director of Publicity Lewis of the San
Diego exposition. Mr. Lewis says:
"A campaign of publicity will begin
in Pensacola at once. Electric lights
will flash the message from the en-
trance of Palafox street at Garden
and elsewhere in the city. Boost stick-
ers will be ordered for the use of
business correspondence also."

"Your harbor is so situated that it
is available for most any display of a
maritime nature you might want to
make. A fairly large stream enters
the bay near the city, and this fur-
nished fresh, still water for fete and
celebrations. Naturally there must be
sites surrounding your bay, or on the
banks of your river, where an ex-
position could be created that would be
unique, beautiful and worthy of re-
membrance, if not continuance. You
seem to have ample railroad facilities
more in fact than you have here. Steam
ship lines serve you as you are on a
direct line to the important ports of
the gulf region. Your back country
seems rich and extensive. Within a
radius of 500 miles you have millions
which to draw for your attendance."

"Florida has many men of promi-
nence and wealth who can put this
project through with very little in-
dividual sacrifice of time and treas-
ure. This was not true on the coast,
where three men practically carried
the load of both 1915 expositions."

BATTLESHIP IS BEING TOWED TO ISTHMIAN PORT

Washington, Aug. 7.—The battleship
Rhode Island of the flagship squadron,
and one of the Pacific fleet, is being
towed to Balboa, Canal Zone, with a
broken propeller shaft, the battleship
North Carolina having her in tow.
Navy department dispatches said the
starboard shaft of the Rhode Island
broke when about 675 miles west of
Balboa enroute to San Diego. Al-
though the compartments in the after
part of the vessel are flooded, there
are no casualties.

RESERVATIONS OPPOSED BY REPUBLICANS

Washington, August 7.—Determi-
nation to stand against any reservations
to the peace treaty which do not spec-
ifically require acceptance by other
powers before the United States enters
the League of Nations, was voiced in
the senate by republican leaders, Sen-
ators Lodge, Brandegee and Borah
were among the speakers.

ACTORS DEMAND IMPROVEMENT IN WORK CONDITIONS

New York, August 7.—The Actors
Equity association sent an ultimatum
to the official producing Managers Pro-
tective association asserting that un-
less the demands of actors for altered
working condition are granted, strikes
will be called tonight, closing all play
houses showing attractions owned by
members of the association.